

AAAS and Los Alamos National Laboratory Announce 2016 Fellows

December 7, 2016

LOS ALAMOS, N.M., Dec. 7, 2016—Scott Crooker, of Los Alamos National Laboratory's Condensed Matter and Magnet Science group, and William Charles Louis III, of the Laboratory's Physics Division, have been named Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Election as an AAAS Fellow is an honor bestowed upon AAAS members by their peers.

"The AAAS fellowship is an honor that recognizes Scott and Bill's scientific achievements and leadership," said Carol Burns, deputy principal associate director of the Laboratory's Science, Technology and Engineering directorate. "Their work helps Los Alamos succeed in its national security mission and has an international impact."

This year, AAAS awarded 391 members this honor because of their scientifically or socially distinguished efforts to advance science or its applications. New Fellows will be presented with an official certificate and a gold and blue (representing science and engineering, respectively) rosette pin on Saturday, February 18, from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. at the AAAS Fellows Forum during the 2017 AAAS Annual Meeting in Boston, Mass.

The 2016 AAAS Fellows were formally announced in the AAAS News & Notes section of the journal *Science* on November 25, 2016.

Scott Crooker was elected as an AAAS Fellow for distinguished contributions to condensed matter physics, particularly in the development of magneto-optical spectroscopies and their application to fundamental properties of electronic materials.

William Louis was elected as an AAAS Fellow for distinguished contributions to fundamental neutrino measurements and in recognition of his leadership in the field of neutrino physics.

About Crooker

Crooker received a doctoral degree in physics from the University of California-Santa Barbara. He joined Los Alamos as a Director's Postdoctoral Fellow at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL) in 1998, and since 2000 has been working as a staff scientist at the NHMFL-Los Alamos. His research focuses on the development of sensitive magneto-optical spectroscopies to probe the static and dynamic behavior of electron spins and magnetism in novel semiconductor materials and colloidal nanocrystals. A fellow of the American Physical Society (2010) and the Optical Society

of America (2014), he was very recently named a Los Alamos National Laboratory Fellow.

About Louis

Louis obtained his doctoral degree in physics from the University of Michigan in 1978. After appointments as a research associate at Rutherford Laboratory and an assistant professor at Princeton University, he became a staff member at the Laboratory in 1987.

He served as spokesperson of the Liquid Scintillator Neutrino Detector (LSND) experiment, which observed evidence for electron-antineutrino appearance in a muon-antineutrino beam. In addition, Louis served as the co-spokesperson for the first 10 years of the MiniBooNE experiment, which searched for both electron-neutrino and electron-antineutrino appearances (short baseline oscillations of neutrinos) and observed an excess of events in antineutrino mode that is consistent with the LSND signal.

Louis is a member of the Short-Baseline Neutrino project at Fermilab that is a follow-on to MiniBooNE. He served as the nuclear physics program manager at Los Alamos from 2004 to 2009 and he became a Los Alamos National Laboratory Fellow in 2011.

About AAAS Fellows

The tradition of AAAS Fellows began in 1874. Members can be considered for the rank of Fellow if nominated by the steering groups of the association's 24 sections, by any three Fellows who are current AAAS members (so long as two of the three sponsors are not affiliated with the nominee's institution), or by the AAAS chief executive officer. Fellows must have been continuous members of AAAS for four years by the end of the calendar year in which they are elected. Each steering group reviews the nominations of individuals within its respective section and a final list is forwarded to the AAAS Council, which votes on the aggregate list.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) is the world's largest general scientific society and publisher of the journal <u>Science</u> as well as <u>Science</u> Translational Medicine, Science Signaling, a digital, open-access journal, Science Advances, Science Immunology, and Science Robotics. AAAS was founded in 1848 and includes nearly 250 affiliated societies and academies of science, serving 10 million individuals. Science has the largest paid circulation of any peer-reviewed general science journal in the world. The non-profit <u>AAAS</u> is open to all and fulfills its mission to "advance science and serve society" through initiatives in science policy, international programs, science education, public engagement, and more. For the latest research news, log on to <u>EurekAlert!</u>, the premier science-news Web site, a service of AAAS.

Los Alamos National Laboratory

www.lanl.gov

(505) 667-7000

Los Alamos, NM

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